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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,965	02/28/2002	Donald C. Likes	TT3973	1256

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EXAMINER

BATES, KEVIN T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/085,965

Applicant(s)

LIKES ET AL

Examiner

Kevin Bates

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 April 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 8-15, 17-23, 25 and 26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 8-15, 17-23, and 25-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is in response to a communication made on April 3, 2007.

Claims 7, 16, and 24 have been cancelled.

Claims 1-6, 8-15, 17-23, and 25-26 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 8-15, 17-23, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Man (5710908) in view of Glass (6519653).

Regarding claims 1, 10, and 18, Man teaches a method comprising: obtaining a message from a first component of a software system (Column 6, lines 19 – 24); identifying a module to handle scheme-specific communication of the message (Column 10, lines 35 – 44); and using the module for communicating the message from the first component to a second component of the software system (Column 10, lines 42 – 45), the communicating the message including:

Using an identifier to identify a first component and using an identifier to identifier a second component (Column 2, lines 33 – 37) and corresponding protocol specific information according to the message (Column 2, lines 29 – 33).

Man does not explicitly indicate that the identifiers are resource locators including a resource locator network node name indication portion, a resource port identifier indication portion, and a resource locator path indication portion,

Glass teaches a system of sending messages from a first application to a second where the identifier of the source and destination include resource locator network node name indication portion, a resource port identifier indication portion, and a resource locator path indication portion (Column 4, lines 4 – 8; lines 23 – 26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Glass's teaching of addressing in Man's system in order to allow aliasing and uniform addressing to occur.

Regarding claims 2, 11, and 19, Man teaches the method of claims 1, 10, and 18 wherein the communicating the message comprises using communication scheme-specific programming code of the module, wherein the first component does not comprise the communication scheme-specific programming code; and the second component does not comprise the communication scheme-specific programming code (Figure 2, elements 250, which is the first communication component, elements 230-232, which are modules with the scheme-specific programming code separate from the first component).

Regarding claims 3, 13, and 20, Man teaches the method of claims 1, 10, and 18 wherein the using the module for communicating the message comprises at least one of a group consisting of the following: using a communication scheme-specific transmitter for transmitting the message (Column 10, lines 42 – 45); and using a

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communication scheme-specific receiver for receiving the message (Column 5, line 60 – Column 6, line 2).

Regarding claims 4, 14, and 21, Man teaches the method of claims 1, 10, and 18 wherein the identifying the module comprises calling a communication scheme handler to identify the module (Column 10, lines 23 – 31).

Regarding claims 5, 15, and 22, Man teaches the method of claims 4, 10, and 18 wherein the identifying the module comprises at least one of a group consisting of the following: requesting a transmitter server to identify the module (Column 10, lines 23 – 31, where the system calls the transmitter part of the server to select the module and send messages through the selected module); and requesting a receiver server to identify the module (Column 5, line 60 – Column 6, line 2, where the system calls the receiving part of the server to select the module and multiplex messages through the selected module).

Regarding claims 6, 12, and 23, Man teaches the method of claims 1, 10, and 18 wherein the communicating the message comprises using a common interface for the first component and the second component (Column 7, lines 11 – 12).

Regarding claims 8, 17, and 25, Man teaches the method of claims 1, 10, and 18 wherein the communicating the message comprises: using a first communication scheme from the first resource locator for communicating with the first component; and using a second communication scheme from the second resource locator for communicating with the second component (Column 10, lines 35 – 44, where the

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recourse locators are mapped with the access line pairs which identifies the scheme modules).

Regarding claims 9 and 26, Man teaches the method of claims 8 and 25 wherein the first and second communication schemes are the same (Figure 3, elements 281-283, where the first and second components are connected through the same protocols).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed April 3, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that the references, Man and Glass do not teach a first resource locator identifying a first component and a second resource locator identifying a second portion. The examiner disagrees, in Man, Column 2, lines 33 – 37, the reference teaches an access ID to identify the source application and a destination ID to identify the destination application. So by itself Man teaches the identifiers of both components. Glass teaches a system of sending messages between applications that includes identifying components using universal resource identifiers as seen in Column 4, lines 4 – 8 and lines 23 – 26. These URIs identify the objects or applications in the system uniquely. They include all of the name, path, and port information included in the claimed limitation. So the limitations of the claim would be met by using Glass' system for identifying applications in the system to improve Man's teaching of access and destination IDs.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Bates whose telephone number is (571) 272-3980. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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April 11, 2007


SALEH NAJI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER